CLAIMS

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1. A process for preparing the intermediate 2(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-2-(aminoguanidine)acetonitrile, of
formula (II):

$$H_2N$$
 $N-N$
 N
 N

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(II)

which comprises the reaction of 2,3-dichlorobenzoyl cyanide with aminoguanidine bicarbonate, **characterised** in 15 that it is carried out in non-aqueous medium in the presence of methanesulphonic acid as the only reaction medium.

- 2. Process according to Claim 1, characterised in 20 that said reaction is carried out within a temperature range of 20 to 80°C.
- 3. Process according to Claim 2, characterised in that said reaction is carried out within a temperature 25 range of 30 to $60\,^{\circ}\text{C}$.

- 4. Process according to Claim 1, characterised in that, once the reaction has finished, it comprises an additional step that consists in:
 - i) addition of water; and
- ji) adjustment of the pH of the medium until a pH higher than the pKa of the hydrogen cyanide is achieved.
- 5. Process according to Claim 4, characterised in 10 that in ii), said adjustment of the pH is carried out by adding a sodium hydroxide solution.
 - 6. Process for preparing the 3,5-diamino-6-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,4-triazine, of formula (I):

$$N-N$$
 $N-N$
 $N+2$
 $N+2$
 $N+2$

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(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which comprises the following steps:

- a) preparation of the intermediate 2-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-2-(aminoguanidine)acetonitrile, of formula (II), according to any of claims 1 to 5;
- b) cyclisation of said intermediate of formula(II) in an aliphatic alcohol or in an aliphatic25 alcohol/water solution under reflux; and,

if desired, obtaining a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. Process according to Claim 6, characterised in that said aliphatic alcohol used in step b) may be chosen from between ethanol and isopropanol.

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